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PRICE ONE CENT.

A QUIET RETURN TO PEKIN

Decision of the Court Announced in an Imperial Edict.

Taxes Refunded and Money Given to Famine Sufferers—Humiliation for Prince Chun—Pleasanties Ready to Sign the Protocol.

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—An edict has been received announcing that it is the intention of the Court to return unconditionally to Peking. The edicts will give 10,000 taels as a farewell contribution to the distressed people of Singan-fu and the surrounding district. The edict forbids any preparations being made for the reception of the Court. It also abates and refunds a year's taxes along the route that will be followed through the provinces of Shanxi, Honan, and Chih-li. All the expenses of the journey will be paid by the imperial exchequer. This is unusual, but accords with a suggestion recently made by Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Imperial Maritime Customs.

A telegram has been received from Prince Chun stating that Germany has determined that he, when he is received by Emperor William, shall bow three times, and that the secretary of the mission and other subordinate officials shall prostrate themselves and knock their heads nine times on the floor before the Emperor.

The Chinese envoys here appealed to the German Minister to accept change in this plan, but he replied that the arrangement had been made by his Government, and he could not act.

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—(4:30 p. m.)—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese plenipotentiaries, this morning notified the foreign Ministers that they were prepared to sign the protocol. This means that a courier has arrived with the two edicts asked for in regard to the punishment of certain Chinese officials, the list of which the Ministers had allowed the Chinese to examine and decide upon the punishments, and the question of what examinations shall be prohibited as a punishment for the Boxer uprising. A third edict was also received by telegraph in regard to the order for the raising of certain forts by China.

These three edicts cover all the points variance between the Ministers and the plenipotentiaries. The Chinese representatives asked for these edicts some time ago. The delay was probably due to the desire of the Court to consult with the southern viceroys, Chang Chih Tung and Liu Kun-yi.

The protocol will probably be signed on Thursday.

SIX CHRISTIANS KILLED.

Murders at Kuldja, in Mongolia, Reported in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The "Volks Zeitung" reports that Christians are again being murdered at Kuldja, Mongolia. Six persons have been killed at the place where two Germans were murdered in 1897.

BOERS ATTACK A CONVOY.

The Imperial Yeomanry Has Nine Men Killed in the Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener, dated at Pretoria yesterday:

"A convoy which was on the way from Kimberley to Griquatown was attacked near Rooikop on August 24. The attack was repulsed by the escort under Captain Hume with a loss of 9 killed and 22 wounded of the 4th Imperial Mounted Infantry. The Boers were brought in safely.

"Lieut. Col. Henry Rawlinson has captured 18 Transvaalers east of Edenburg.

KITCHENER.

AFRIKANDER LEADER SEIZED.

Mr. Merriman Arrested on His Return from England.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 27.—Mr. Merriman, leader of the Afrikaner Bond, who recently returned from a visit to Great Britain, where he went with Mr. Sauer in behalf of the Boers, has been arrested on his farm near Stellenbosch, thirty-one miles from Cape Town. He was paroled, but will not be allowed to leave his farm.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The arrest of Mr. Merriman is one of the incidents due to the sharp antagonism existing between the conditions of affairs in the Cape Colony. All colonists of Dutch proclivities or extraction have been ordered to return themselves to the British authorities under protest.

A report from Cape Town states that a point near Mosselbaai, which is midway between Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

WESTALL TO BE PROSECUTED.

Havana Police Hunting for the Stolen Postal Funds.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—The Westall, chief of the money order bureau of the post office, who yesterday lost \$4,000 belonging to the department while riding in an omnibus, will be prosecuted for criminal negligence.

The persons who stole the packet of money are known to the police. They are two negro criminals and two boys. They have not yet been arrested, as they are in hiding.

SERUM NO PROTECTION.

Inoculated Man Infected Through a Mosquito Bite.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—A man who was inoculated with Dr. Calkins' serum and then bitten by a mosquito infected with yellow fever has developed the disease.

RURALS SEEKING MEZA.

Hunt for De Castro's Assassin Begun at Manzanillo.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—An official report from Manzanillo states that the guard is hunting for Meza, the assassin who shot and killed Martin de Castro, a newspaper man.

The report adds that Meza shot Castro because the latter invited him to a street row and not because of articles Castro had caused to be published in his paper attacking the rural guard.

Trying to Rescue Miners.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Every effort is being made to rescue the fourteen miners who were entombed in the Dunfermline colliery yesterday by a cave-in. The rescuers, however, have almost given up hope of success.

\$10 To Buffalo and Return Account Pan-American Exposition Via B. & O. R. R.

On train leaving Washington 7:00 a. m., arriving Buffalo, via Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley route, 2:20 p. m., August 29. Tickets valid returning within seven days. Similar excursions September 4, 10, 15, 22. Secure Pullman seats in advance.

Boards of one length, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. by F. Libbey & Co.

COLOMBIA'S REVOLT DRAGS.

Official Reports From That Country Tell of Rebel Defeats.

COLOMBIA, Aug. 27.—The revolution still drags along to the detriment of the true interests of Colombia. General Albani, who left here aboard the gunboat Pinzon about a fortnight ago for Cartagena, with the intention of returning with troops, is now at Savannah, but is soon expected here. It is doubtful if he will bring any men with him. On the voyage to Cartagena the captain of the vessel showed signs of uneasiness, and but for the presence of General Jeffrey, who virtually took command, a disaster might have occurred.

Senator Murillo, General Uribe-Urbe's secretary, is now a prisoner on board the Pinzon.

The attacks on stations along the line of the railroad continue. On August 24 news was received here of rebels having seized Bocas Del Toro, and as usual they sacked the Chinese stores. Raids were also made on Lion Hill and Azucar Leona Colon, having left the Pinzon at Savannah. The Government has placed military posts at the stations along the Panama railroad.

The French cruiser Suquet is still here, and the British gunboat Buzard is at anchor, a disaster might have occurred.

On the evenings of August 13 and 14 a steamer appeared off the port about sunset, showed two lights, remained on each occasion about two hours, and then disappeared. Many here thought she was some unfriendly vessel awaiting the return of the Pinzon.

General Jeffrey, an American, who is rather conspicuous just now, has returned to Colombia, having left the Pinzon at Savannah. It is rumored he will go to New York to purchase another gunboat for Colombia.

The Colombian Legation received mail yesterday which contained state-pleasants, the most revealing of which General Marin, had been defeated by the Colombian Government forces at Anapoima, having left the Pinzon at Savannah. It was said that the Colombian Government had made by two small bands under Venezuelan leaders, Garibay, a friend of Andrade, the Colombian territory have been invaded by Uribe-Urbe, an intimate of President C. Uribe, who is reported to have been backed by Castro in the movement against Colombia. He said to have been repulsed. The advice shows also, it is claimed, that there is now little danger of war between Colombia and Venezuela.

Nicaragua and Ecuador have notified Colombia that they will remain neutral. The delay in settling these claims of the French subjects is attributed to the fact that at a conference of the parties on August 24 the Turkish Minister of Finance made a proposal for the reduction of the claims, fixing the amount at \$100,000, Turkish, which would be paid in installments, whereas the State had ordered the payment of the principal and interest and the total now due is \$700,000, Turkish.

Yesterday M. Constans received a communication from the Turkish Minister of Finance proposing the prolongation of the term in which to give satisfaction. M. Constans made no reply to these proposals.

A dispatch to the Central News from Paris says that a note issued this evening on the Turkish difficulty, after summarizing the history of the case, states that the Porte has not fulfilled its promise and that M. Constans, the Turkish Ambassador, has left Constantinople, his place being taken by a chargé d'affaires.

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LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Paris says that nothing could be further from the truth than that M. Constans' return means a rupture. It is felt in Paris that M. Constans, having obtained complete success for French diplomacy on the two principal points at issue, namely, the question of the quays company and that of the light-houses, he may perhaps have unnecessarily confounded his own personal dignity and amour propre. He is considered, however, to be in a position to insist of France in insisting in the settlement of minor points upon the precise conditions which he himself formulated.

It is felt in Foreign Office circles that France, having received satisfaction in regard to essentials, can afford to discuss minor matters in a more conciliatory spirit. Nobody doubts that the questions still open can be easily settled between the French Charge d'affaires, M. Bapet, and the Sultan.

CHEERS FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

Applauded in the Knights Templar Parade in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge achieved a great personal triumph today.

In 1894, just after the Madeline Pollard scandal, it was said he had been expelled by the Masons. Today he delivered the address of welcome to the grand encampment of the United States Knights Templar. At that time Colonel Breckinridge was passed silently on the streets of Lexington by many of the people who had been social friends and companions.

He was uniformly courteous to them, however, and is again one of the strongest social and political leaders in the State. He was warmly welcomed and testified when he accepted the invitation to welcome the Knights Templar of the United States. He was cheered as he marched among the men, whenever he appeared on the streets.

TO MARRY LADY HOPE.

Major Strong Awaiting the Result of Divorce Proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Yokohama advices received by steamer say that Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, of New York, and Lady Francis Hope, better known as Mrs. Hope, have been married under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Smith. They were booked for Nagasaki. Major Strong, in an interview, said:

"All this nonsense which has appeared about me in the London papers is absolutely false. I do not conceal my identity and admit freely that Lady Francis Hope is traveling with me. I intend to make her my wife, and I am at present securing a divorce from her husband, Lord Francis. What do I intend to do? Well, I expect to remain in Japan indefinitely, and after going as far as Nagasaki I shall return to London and take up my residence in the Bluff."

TO MAKE GRAHAM'S TRIP.

A Woman to Shoot the Whirlpool Rapids in a Barrel.

NIAJARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Carlisle Graham announced tonight that he had decided to make his last performance in the Gorge on Saturday afternoon, September 7. At that time Miss Maud Wilson will make her initial trip through the whirlpool rapids in Graham's famous barrel.

Graham will personally give the signal to start the drift, and will then hasten to the whirlpool, where he will await her. She will sit in the pool, and will be taken to the river, and swim to Lewiston alone, but if she is swept out of the pool, he will swim to the barrel, and go with it down the river.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Arrival: Seattle, Genoa, Acapulco, Liverpool. Arrived: Memmen, from New York at London; Pretoria, from New York for Hamburg; of Seattle, from New York for Rotterdam. Sailed from foreign ports: Hohenzollern, from Gibraltar for New York.

Go to Rockville Fair.

For the round trip, including admission, via B. & O. R. R., all three days, August 27 to 29, special train from Washington 12:15 noon Wednesday and Thursday, stopping at intermediate stations.

\$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. for Best boards, one length, at 6th and New York ave.

WAR NOT THOUGHT LIKELY

How Diplomats in London View the Franco-Turkish Quarrel.

The Sultan Accused of Not Keeping His Promises and With Seeking Further Delays—The Situation Before the Departure of M. Constans.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The news of the rupture between France and Turkey came as somewhat of a surprise to London. The impression here had been that the Sultan would not permit the crisis to go so long lengths.

"The belief in diplomatic circles still is that the embroglio does not mean such a serious situation as would be involved in a similar rupture between great Powers; in other words, that war will not follow. The whole quarrel has been delayed with that end by France, through the secret instigation and support of Russia. Nothing has happened to confirm the latter theory, which is held only by those Russophiles who are the staunchest of the crafty hand in every diplomatic manoeuvre in Europe.

A news agency dispatch from Constantinople of yesterday's date says the position preceding the departure of M. Constans, the French Ambassador, and the Porte was this:

The Porte was showing a disposition to regard the French demands as settled by the instalments referred to in yesterday's dispatch, providing for the payment of 20,000 francs to the French Quays Company as compensation for the loss for rights for two years, and also for the payment of 25,000 francs, as compensation for a French subject whose property in Albania had been arbitrarily taken.

The French Embassy, in order to prevent a misunderstanding, sent a letter to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, pointing out that France also expected a settlement of the two claims in behalf of French subjects which M. Constans, in his note of August 11, had included, and stating that unless these were conceded M. Constans would leave Constantinople and M. Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to France, would receive his passports.

No trade dealing with these claims appeared, and the Porte yesterday endeavored to obtain two extra hours' delay before complying with the French demands. M. Constans refused this request and prepared to depart.

The delay in settling these claims of the French subjects is attributed to the fact that at a conference of the parties on August 24 the Turkish Minister of Finance made a proposal for the reduction of the claims, fixing the amount at \$100,000, Turkish, which would be paid in installments, whereas the State had ordered the payment of the principal and interest and the total now due is \$700,000, Turkish.

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MAY ACCOMPANY THE CZAR.

Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Expected to Go to France.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The "Times" says that Count Lamsdorf, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will almost certainly accompany the Czar during his coming visit to France.

A crisis is being prepared for M. Constans when he arrives here which will raise a noise that even the Sultan is bound to hear. The question is regarded otherwise as trivial. There is a certain willingness to fancy that the Sultan has committed a momentary lapse of judgment, but compared with the concern to learn the Czar's intentions there is apparently not the slightest curiosity to learn what the attitude of M. Constans' abrupt but well earned dismissal. The French Government, meanwhile, intimates in the semi-official "Temps" that if certain diplomats had intervened in the differences it would have been less through interest in Turkey, and the hope of deriving advantage from the disturbed situation which would, in all probability, have resulted in prolongation of the incident.

KING LEOPOLD TO ATTEND.

Alfonso of Spain, However, Not to Be at the French Review.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—King Leopold will be present with the Czar at the review of the Russian fleet, which will take place on the coast of Spain, and will not be present.

CONFESSES TO A PLOT.

Ex-Convicts Implicated in the Wrecking of a Car.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Fredrick Compton, in jail here on a charge of forgery, has confessed to the grand jury, implicating three ex-convicts in the wrecking of the inter-urban car which resulted in the injury of twenty-five persons.

He has been taken by Sheriff Routhan, Detective Norris, and Chief O'Brien to Donnellville, where the wreck occurred. It is stated that important evidence has been discovered substantiating Compton's statement.

Compton says the plot was laid in Dayton, and that he was to have helped in the job, but was arrested before the crime was committed.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Kills, Dried Boards, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. and one width. Libbey & Co.

SENATOR PLATT AND FUSION.

Expresses a Willingness to Wait for the Conference.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Elements hitherto incapable of being mixed are now in the anti-Tammany camp, but Senator Platt's positive declaration (the first of the sort to be made by anyone interested in the fusion cause), that a certain man could not be accepted by the Republicans, seems to have brought about no new difficulty. Colonel Ogden, of the Citizens' Union, is quoted as saying that to succeed, the fusion must have the cooperation of the Platt organization; and that organization still talks graciously of the fusion.

Mr. Ogden, however, declared this afternoon that what he really said "was that there must be a complete union of all the anti-Tammany organizations in order to win." When asked what he thought of the text of the city candidates suggested by the German-American Reform Union, Colonel Ogden said: "I am not talking about candidates, but I understand that one of those five—Mr. Hewitt—is now a citizen of New Jersey."

Comptroller Cole refused to say a word today about politics. In future he will discuss political subjects only in signed communications. Reports from Saratoga have been published that the Tammany men there are turning to Mr. Cole as their candidate for mayor, but there were no indications of a stampede at the city hall or the county court house today.

Mr. Sargent last afternoon admitted that not only his organization, but the railroad union, the shoe and leather national unions were very much interested and anxious about the outcome of the strike.

"It concerns us all," he said. "But while the firemen are very earnestly making the progress of affairs there could be no sympathetic strike of our members. We have agreements with the different railroads and do not see our way to break them, but we are willing to go into our pockets and show our sympathy by contributing generously to the strikers, if called on to do so."

"The outcome is very important to us. Many of the leading men in the United States Steel Corporation have large interests in the city. If the strike proves a failure the railroad companies may start aggressive measures against the brotherhoods. It would make them feel stronger. You can therefore understand the importance of the outcome of the strike to us, and, in fact, all organized labor."

"The Amalgamated Association cannot afford to back down in this fight. It has many resources and believes it can outlast the strike. It is sure of my sympathy and assistance as far as contributions and good will are concerned. In the meantime all organized labor would like to see the strike settled."

J. Pierpont Morgan returned to New York today, but although advance information of his coming had been published no attempt was made by the members of the committee of the National Civic Federation, who are now here, to approach him with overtures looking to the settlement of the steel strike.

The return of Mr. Morgan on the day following the arrival of Messrs. Easley and White from Pittsburgh gave rise to a rumor that a conference had been arranged. Not only had no such conference been planned, but there will be no negotiations between the officials of the steel companies and emissaries of the strikers under existing conditions.

From an official source it is ascertained that the employers will not recede from their position of refusing to treat with the Amalgamated Association on any question whatsoever until that organization becomes an incorporated and a legal responsible body. As at present constituted the Amalgamated Association will not be recognized by the employers, and any proposals which may come from the leaders of the association will be rejected. This was decided when some of the Western lodges violated their contracts, and it is the determination of the Steel men to maintain that position no matter how long the strike continues. One of the heads of the United States Steel Corporation said today:

"The air is filled with rumors of conferences, there is no intention on our part of opening fresh negotiations with the strikers. When we offered them perfectly fair and even generous terms they refused. Now they must abide by their choice, and when they return to work it will be as individuals and not as a union."

"Mr. Morgan's return to town today does not mean that the employers in the strike situation, nor was it due to any desire to enter into negotiations with representatives of the strikers. When Mr. Morgan went away for a short respite from business cares he set his date for his return. He merely came back today in accordance with his previous plans."

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—President Shaffer today addressed a meeting of the striking workmen of the Painter Mill of the American Steel Hoop Company. He made an important utterance naming the conditions on which he will settle the strike. He said:

"If the United States Steel Corporation will agree to pay for all mills signed for last year, with the understanding that no man is to be discharged for connection or sympathy with labor organizations, and if the scale is signed for mills where the men want to organize, the strike will be terminated."

By this statement, on superficial examination, it would appear that Shaffer is moderate in his demands, as he apparently gives up to the manufacturers the Painter, Clarke, Lindsey-McCutcheon, and Monessen steel hoop mills, the Wells-ville, Ohio, and the McKeesport, Pa., sheet steel mills, the McKeesport, Wheeling, and Pittsburgh tube mills. All these mills were not signed for last year, and became union mills since the strike. It would appear therefore that Shaffer abandons these plants.

However, he says that to settle the strike the United States Steel Corporation must sign for the mills in which the men want to join the union. This means, of course, that the companies would have to sign for the mills named, for the men have certainly indicated their desire to be unionized by striking. Shaffer's friends say that his offer is fair, as the companies are in a former occasion refused to sign the scale for non-union mills on the ground that they would not force their employees to join the union.

Shaffer denied today with much asperity all reports which say that the Amalgamated Association is petitioning for peace through any persons. It is, however, a fact that members of the Civic Federation are trying to effect a settlement of the strike.

The tube workers who have struck in Pittsburgh, McKeesport, and Wheeling, Pa., merely to show their sympathy for the Amalgamated Association, find themselves in a difficulty. They are, of course, not entitled to strike benefits from the Amalgamated, and they have found that their own union, the American Federation of Labor, will not assist them. Section 19, Article IX of the Federation's constitution says:

"All local trades unions or federal labor unions holding charters direct from the American Federation of Labor desiring the assistance of the American Federation of Labor in trade disputes shall submit to the president, for approval by the executive council, a full statement of grievances before a strike occurs. Unless complying with this section shall forfeit all claim upon the American Federation of Labor or affiliated organizations for support."

"The tube workers who struck did not follow the ruling of this section, and so their own organization need not give them strike benefits. The Amalgamated Association's strike benefits will be issued in four days."

The American Tin Plate Company issued the following statement today: "The American Tin Plate Company denies that there are any negotiations on foot looking to a settlement of the strike and authorizes the statement that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued as non-union and all men going to work will be continued in their positions."

SCHWAB'S CHECK PAID OVER.

The Bethlehem Steel Works Purchased for \$1,032,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Charles M. Schwab's check for 100,000 shares of Bethlehem stock at \$3 a share was brought to this city at 3 o'clock today by the Steel president's representative. Its amount was \$3,000,000, and it closed one of the largest financial deals ever made here.

It had been expected in financial circles that Mr. Schwab would let his option on Bethlehem shares expire, and the announcement that he had been paid was a pleasant surprise to stockholders. Nothing could be learned regarding Mr. Schwab's intentions.

The directors' meeting of the Bethlehem Steel Company was held today at the offices of the company, in the Philadelphia Bank Building. The prevailing impression at first was that Mr. Schwab's check for \$3,000,000 was not forthcoming, and the meeting adjourned twice pending its arrival.

ARMOUR PAINTERS STRIKE.

An Increase of Wages Demanded by Chicago Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A small army of painters, employed by Armour & Co., at the stock yards has struck for an increase in wages from 15 to 25 cents an hour. The Superintendent of Construction, Mr. Clark, offered them 20 cents an hour, which was promptly refused, the entire force quitting the premises. The men asserted that the price they demand is being generally paid and many of them at once secured work elsewhere.

Armour & Co. have several large buildings in course of completion and the strikers are confident of success.

MORE LEADERS KIDNAPPED.

Tampa Cigar Strikers Splitting Away by the Citizens' Committee.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 27.—Alejandro Rodriguez, successor of the missing J. C. Padilla, secretary of La Resistencia Union, and Amelio Valdez, editor of "La Federación," the organ of the cigar strikers, have disappeared. A week ago these men were notified to leave the city within forty-eight hours. When Rodriguez got the notice, he threw it upon the floor, ground it under his heel, spat upon it, and exclaimed: "The Americans. They cannot make me go."

Rodriguez and Valdez have made themselves conspicuous during the last week by addressing meetings of the strikers, encouraging them to remain obstinate and denouncing the efforts of the employers. Rodriguez was arrested by an officer of the Citizens' Committee as he was eating dinner in Ybor City. He fought and Cuban waiters and patrons in the restaurant at the time, and was taken to the police station, where he was held for some time.

The strike continues, but the men are showing signs of weakening.

RAN INTO A WASHOUT.

Many Persons Hurt in a Southern Railway Wreck.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 27.—Passenger train No. 12 on the Southern Railway was wrecked by running into a washout near Danville today, and the following persons were injured:

Major John J. O'Leary, of Lynchburg, Representative from the Sixth district, left hand badly lacerated; the Hon. R. A. Davis, member of the Constitutional Convention from Franklin County, hip, arm, and left side badly bruised, face cut; Mrs. P. A. Davis, of Lynchburg, was killed; Arthur C. Morris, Salisbury, N. C.; Mrs. J. T. Kirk, Claremont, Va.; Conductor George H. Coble, of Richmond; Miss Kate Beard, Richmond; Mrs. Lucy D. Canfield, Petersburg; and Barclay Hamilton, Danville.

The washout was caused by a small stream, which had been greatly swollen by recent heavy rains, and fully ten feet of track was washed away. One of the coaches was overturned and fell down the embankment, piling the passengers in a heap against the seats and windows.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis were stunned and scared. Their children were saved almost without scratches through the prompt assistance of Major O'Leary and other men, who fell about in the darkness, and got them out from among the seats.

One young lady saved herself by swinging from the chandelier.

Roosevelt Children Better.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The two Roosevelt children, Alice and Quentin, who have been in Roosevelt Hospital several days, recovering from operations performed to relieve them of slight ailments, were reported today by Dr. J. H. Van Hook, President and Mrs. Roosevelt will go with them to Oyster Bay tomorrow.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

To Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View via the Norfolk and Washington S. C. & Co.'s Steamers.

Tickets will be sold on Saturday and Sunday, August 31 and September 1, to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, good leaving Old Point and Norfolk, Monday evening, September 2, inclusive, at \$2.00 round trip. Stationers for the round trip can be had at office on wharf, Tel. 750. See ad, page 2.

Price Dropped on Boards, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. and one width—at 6th and New York ave.

OTHER LEADERS TROUBLED

Anxiety Shown to Have the Steel Difficulties Ended.

Defeat of the Amalgamated Association, It is Feared, Will Cause Other Attacks on Unions—Shaffer Announces Terms of Settlement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The critical stage which the steel workers have now reached has aroused the anxiety of the conservative leaders of labor unions all over the country. Among those who are anxious to have the strike speedily ended are the chiefs of the various railroad brotherhoods, who wish to avoid labor troubles at present. Frank H